# The WHIM in X-Rays Beyond the Controversy Toward IXO

Fabrizio Nicastro (UoC/INAF-OAR)

Y. Krongold (IA-UNAM), M.L. Conciatore (SAO)

MSSL09: Fabrizio Nicastro

3/26/09

# Outline

- The Missing Baryons problem
- WHIM Observables: FUV (HI) & X-rays (T, Z) needed
- Current Evidence: the X-ray Controversy
- Looking Forward:
  - Chandra & XMM Legacy Program ?
  - HST-COS, IXO ...et al.

## Where are the Baryons?



3/26/09

# Not "just" Baryon Census

According to SCM: (54 ± 9) % of Baryons are missing!

- Find the 'Missing Baryons' to test SCM
- Enrichment History of the Universe: dZ/dz
  - Absolute (needs UV) and Relative Metallicities
  - Galaxy Superwinds (SN) vs AGN winds, jets
  - Nucleosynthesis
- Heating History of the Universe: dT/dz
  - Role of shocks in LSS formation
- Cosmological parameters: > 10<sup>3</sup> systems needed
- Local Group WHIM and Galaxy formation

## Baryons $\rho$ vs T at z=0

Branchini et al., 2009, in press



#### WHIM Observables: T, Z, $n_b \longrightarrow \Omega_b$





# The WHIM in X-Rays: 80-90 % of the Missing Mass



#### **Controversial**

#### We stand by our Result:

(Nicastro+08, Science; Nicastro+07, ApJ)

- XMM-Newton does
   **\*NOT\*** rule out Chandra detections (Rasmussen+07, ApJ)
- 2. Chances of falsely detecting the two systems are 0.05 % and < 0.01 %, \*NOT\* 40 % and 6 % (Kaastra+06, ApJ)

# **Statistical Significance**

- N05a,b claim statistical significances of  $3.5\sigma$  and  $4.8\sigma$ , i.e. P<sup>chance</sup>=0.05 % & 0.005 %
- K06 perform MonteCarlo and conclude that: P=40 % and P=6 % of falsely detect the two systems.
- N08n perform new MonteCarlo and confirm P=0.05 % and P < 0.01 % for the two systems (i.e. 3.5σ and > 3.9σ respectively):

#### differences due to different assumptions

A Simple Gaussian Argument (z=0.011; 2 lines @  $3.8\sigma \& 2\sigma$ )  $\lambda$ (OVII)=21.602; z(Mkn 421)=0.03 ==>  $\Delta\lambda = \lambda$ (OVII)xz(Mkn 421) = 648 mA  $\Delta\lambda$ (LETG)=50 mA ==> 13 Ind. Elem.; Over-sampling by 4 ==> 52 bins

=> 
$$P_{Gauss} \sim \{[(1-P(3.8\sigma)) \times 52] / 2\} \times \{[(1-P(2\sigma)) \times 59] / 2\} = 0.02 \%$$

#### XMM-RGS Spectrum of Mkn 421 ...as seen by R07+

Rasmussen+07 claim no evidence, in XMM-RGS, of the absorption lines seen by *Chandra*  5-10 bins per resolution element



#### Continuum is too low!

# XMM-RGS spectrum of Mkn 421 ...as seen by us





MSSL09: Fabrizio Nicastro



2-4 bins per resolution element



# XMM-RGS confirmation(s) of LETG detections of WHIM



# **Beyond the Controversy**

- Short Term: Chandra and XMM-Newton Msec (Metal) + deep HST-COS (HI) observations of optimal targets:
  - uncontroversial detection of WHIM
  - $\Omega_{\rm b}$  to better than ~30-50%
- Long Term: hundreds of lines of sight for thousands of metal systems (IXO, Pharos); HI (HST-COS):
  - $\Omega_{\rm b}$  to better than ~1%
  - Enrichment history of the Universe
  - heating-history of the Universe
  - Cosmological parameters from cross-correlation
  - 3D Dark Matter maps

### **Expected Number of Systems**

> 3-10 Systems down to  $N_{OVII}$  = 4x10<sup>14</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> at z > 0.3



#### The WHIM with Chandra/XMM The Best WHIM Target in the Universe



3/26/09

#### The WHIM with IXO: Why Gratings and not Calorimeter?





to detect at  $5\sigma$  OVII with EW(OVII)=2 mA



#### Resolution: Detection Efficiency Grating vs Calorimeter

**Typical OVII EW:**  $W_{OVII} \sim 0.8-8 (1+z) \text{ mA} (X-Rays)$ **Detection Efficiency:**  $\eta = \frac{R}{(\lambda/EW)} = \frac{(\lambda/\Delta\lambda)}{(\lambda/EW)}$  $\gamma(\text{OVII}) = R_{Grat} / 22 / (0.0008 - 0.008) > (0.1 - 1)$  $\eta(\text{OVII}) = R_{cal}/22/(0.0008-0.008) \sim (0.01-0.1)$ Cf with:  $\eta$ (OVII;Chandra,XMM) ~ (0.01-0.1)  $\eta$ (OVI;FUSE,HST) ~ (1-10)  $\eta$ (HI;FUSE,HST) ~ (0.1-1)

And...Kinematics and Multiphase: WHIM lines are narrow!

V<sub>th</sub>(O,T=10<sup>6</sup> K) ~ 33 km s<sup>-1</sup> FWHM(OVII) ~ 6 mA @ 0.5 keV Cf w FWHM(Grat) = 10 mA FWHM(Cal) = 125 mA @ 0.5 keV

+ WHIM is multiphase with typical 10-100 km s-1 separation (e.g. Danforth&Shull+08)



#### The WHIM with IXO: 600 ksec 6 filaments down to $N_{OVII}$ > 10<sup>14</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> and up to z<0.5



3/26/09



# **Optimal WHIM Sample for IXO**

- F(0.1-2.4 keV) > 0.2 mCrab
- z > 0.3
- N<sub>H</sub>(Gal) < 3 x 10<sup>20</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>
- Mostly BL-LAC

Gives 69 AGNs ~ 3-10 Metal Systems per line of sight in 200-300 ks with IXO Gratings 200-700 OVII WHIM systems in 0.7 yrs

#### .....BUT...Needs HI to derive Metal Content & Mass

3/26/09

# Conclusions

- The WHIM has been found in OVI. But only 10 % of the missing mass
- X-ray detections of the WHIM are few and highly controversial: needs independent confirmation: current X-ray mission must be exploited to their limits: deep observations (or TOOs) of the BEST TARGET
- Future WHIM studies must exploit the strong synergy between FUV and X-Ray spectroscopy: FUV vital to measure HI column and metallicity, X-Ray needed to obtain ionization correction
- IXO gratings (or dedicated X-Ray WHIM missions) will allow the detections of ~ thousand WHIM metal systems at z<1, down to  $N_{OVII} > 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- This will enables:
  - Precise measure of  $\Omega_{\rm b}$ , and test of the SCM
  - Enrichment and heating history of the Universe
  - Cosmological Parameters from WHIM filaments CCF ?
  - 3D-Map of DM

MSSL09: Fabrizio Nicastro

3/26/09